



State of Utah

Department of
Environmental Quality

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Site ID: 12825

Title V Operating Permit

PERMIT NUMBER: 4900234001

DATE OF PERMIT: July 1, 2006

Date of Last Revision: July 1, 2006

This Operating Permit is issued to, and applies to the following:

Name of Permittee:

Utah Assoc. Municipal Power Systems
2825 E Cottonwood Parkway
Suite 200
Salt Lake City, UT 84121

Permitted Location:

Nebo (Payson) Power Plant
Section 4, T9S,R2E
Between Sr 115, Bamberger Rd &
Payson, UT 84651

UTM coordinates: 4,434,700 meters Northing, 437,750 meters Easting
SIC code: 4911

ABSTRACT

Utah Associated Municipal Power Systems operate an electric generating facility, with a nominal electric output of 141 MW, on the north end of Payson, Utah County. The facility utilizes a natural gas-fired combustion turbine generator (CTG) with a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) and a steam turbine operating in a combined-cycle mode. The HRSG is equipped with a supplemental, intermittent-fired duct burner with maximum heat input capacity of 312 million British Thermal Units (BTU) per hour. CTG is subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) under 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG and the duct burner is subject to NSPS Subpart Da. Utah County is a non-attainment area with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for PM₁₀. The plant is also a Phase II Acid Rain source.

UTAH AIR QUALITY BOARD

By:

Richard W. Sprott, Executive Secretary

Prepared By:

Jennifer He

Operating Permit History

7/1/2006 - Permit issued	Action initiated by an initial operating permit application	
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Issued under authority of Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-104 and 19-2-109.1, and in accordance with Utah Administrative Code R307-415 Operating Permit Requirements.

All definitions, terms and abbreviations used in this permit conform to those used in Utah Administrative Code R307-101 and R307-415 (Rules), and 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), except as otherwise defined in this permit. Unless noted otherwise, references cited in the permit conditions refer to the Rules.

Where a permit condition in Section I, General Provisions, partially recites or summarizes an applicable rule, the full text of the applicable portion of the rule shall govern interpretations of the requirements of the rule. In the case of a conflict between the Rules and the permit terms and conditions of Section II, Special Provisions, the permit terms and conditions of Section II shall govern except as noted in Provision I.M, Permit Shield.

Section I: General Provisions

I.A. Federal Enforcement.

All terms and conditions in this permit, including those provisions designed to limit the potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act of 1990 (CAA) except those terms and conditions that are specifically designated as "State Requirements". (R307-415-6b)

I.B. Permitted Activity(ies).

Except as provided in R307-415-7b(1), the permittee may not operate except in compliance with this permit. (See also Provision I.E, Application Shield)

I.C. Duty to Comply.

- I.C.1 The permittee must comply with all conditions of the operating permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Air Conservation Act and is grounds for any of the following: enforcement action; permit termination; revocation and reissuance; modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. (R307-415-6a(6)(a))
- I.C.2 It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6a(6)(b))
- I.C.3 The permittee shall furnish to the Executive Secretary, within a reasonable time, any information that the Executive Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Executive Secretary copies of records required to be kept by this permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. (R307-415-6a(6)(e))
- I.C.4 This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance shall not stay any permit condition, except as provided under R307-415-7f(1) for minor permit modifications. (R307-415-6a(6)(c))

I.D. Permit Expiration and Renewal.

I.D.1 This permit is issued for a fixed term of five years and expires on July 1, 2011. (R307-415-6a(2))

I.D.2 Application for renewal of this permit is due by January 1, 2011. An application may be submitted early for any reason. (R307-415-5a(1)(c))

I.D.3 An application for renewal submitted after the due date listed in I.D.2 above shall be accepted for processing, but shall not be considered a timely application and shall not relieve the permittee of any enforcement actions resulting from submitting a late application. (R307-415-5a(5))

I.D.4 Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted consistent with R307-415-7b (see also Provision I.E, Application Shield) and R307-415-5a(1)(c) (see also Provision I.D.2). (R307-415-7c(2))

I.E. Application Shield.

If the permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal, the permittee's failure to have an operating permit will not be a violation of R307-415, until the Executive Secretary takes final action on the permit renewal application. In such case, the terms and conditions of this permit shall remain in force until permit renewal or denial. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination required pursuant to R307-415-7a(3), and as required by R307-415-5a(2), the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Executive Secretary any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. (R307-415-7b(2))

I.F. Severability.

In the event of a challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion of this permit is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions remain valid and in force. (R307-415-6a(5))

I.G. Permit Fee.

I.G.1 The permittee shall pay an annual emission fee to the Executive Secretary consistent with R307-415-9. (R307-415-6a(7))

I.G.2 The emission fee shall be due on October 1 of each calendar year or 45 days after the source receives notice of the amount of the fee, whichever is later. (R307-415-9(4)(a))

I.H. No Property Rights.

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (R307-415-6a(6)(d))

I.I. Revision Exception.

No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit. (R307-415-6a(8))

I.J. Inspection and Entry.

- I.J.1 Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Executive Secretary or an authorized representative to perform any of the following:
- I.J.1.a Enter upon the permittee's premises where the source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(a))
- I.J.1.b Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(b))
- I.J.1.c Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practice, or operation regulated or required under this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(c))
- I.J.1.d Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements. (R307-415-6c(2)(d))
- I.J.2 Any claims of confidentiality made on the information obtained during an inspection shall be made pursuant to Utah Code Ann. Section 19-1-306. (R307-415-6c(2)(e))
- I.K. **Certification.**
- Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this permit shall contain certification as to its truth, accuracy, and completeness, by a responsible official as defined in R307-415-3. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. (R307-415-5d)
- I.L. **Compliance Certification.**
- I.L.1 Permittee shall submit to the Executive Secretary an annual compliance certification, certifying compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. This certification shall be submitted no later than **January 30, 2007** and that date each year following until this permit expires. The certification shall include all the following (permittee may cross-reference this permit or previous reports): (R307-415-6c(5))
- I.L.1.a The identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
- I.L.1.b The identification of the methods or other means used by the permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements in this permit. If necessary, the permittee also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
- I.L.1.c The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the method or means

designated in Provision I.L.1.b. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred; and

I.L.1.d Such other facts as the Executive Secretary may require to determine the compliance status.

I.L.2 The permittee shall also submit all compliance certifications to the EPA, Region VIII, at the following address or to such other address as may be required by the Executive Secretary: (R307-415-6c(5)(d))

Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice
(mail code 8ENF)
EPA, Region VIII
999 18th Street, Suite 300
Denver, CO 80202-2466

I.M. Permit Shield.

I.M.1 Compliance with the provisions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of this permit, provided that:

I.M.1.a Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit, or (R307-415-6f(1)(a))

I.M.1.b Those requirements not applicable to the source are specifically identified and listed in this permit. (R307-415-6f(1)(b))

I.M.2 Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect any of the following:

I.M.2.a The emergency provisions of Utah Code Ann. Section 19-1-202 and Section 19-2-112, and the provisions of the CAA Section 303. (R307-415-6f(3)(a))

I.M.2.b The liability of the owner or operator of the source for any violation of applicable requirements under Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-107(2)(g) and Section 19-2-110 prior to or at the time of issuance of this permit. (R307-415-6f(3)(b))

I.M.2.c The applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program, consistent with the CAA Section 408(a). (R307-415-6f(3)(c))

I.M.2.d The ability of the Executive Secretary to obtain information from the source under Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-120, and the ability of the EPA to obtain information from the source under the CAA Section 114. (R307-415-6f(3)(d))

I.N. Emergency Provision.

I.N.1 An “emergency” is any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-

based emission limitation under this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. (R307-415-6g(1))

- I.N.2 An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the affirmative defense is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
- I.N.2.a An emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the causes of the emergency. (R307-415-6g(3)(a))
- I.N.2.b The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated. (R307-415-6g(3)(b))
- I.N.2.c During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in this permit. (R307-415-6g(3)(c))
- I.N.2.d The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Executive Secretary within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. This notice fulfills the requirement of Provision I.S.2.c below. (R307-415-6g(3)(d))
- I.N.3 In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof. (R307-415-6g(4))
- I.N.4 This emergency provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any other section of this permit. (R307-415-6g(5))
- I.O. **Operational Flexibility.**
- Operational flexibility is governed by R307-415-7d(1).
- I.P. **Off-permit Changes.**
- Off-permit changes are governed by R307-415-7d(2).
- I.Q. **Administrative Permit Amendments.**
- Administrative permit amendments are governed by R307-415-7e.
- I.R. **Permit Modifications.**
- Permit modifications are governed by R307-415-7f.
- I.S. **Records and Reporting.**
- I.S.1 Records.
- I.S.1.a The records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be retained by the permittee for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample,

measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-charts or appropriate recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. (R307-415-6a(3)(b)(ii))

- I.S.1.b For all monitoring requirements described in Section II, Special Provisions, the source shall record the following information, where applicable: (R307-415-6a(3)(b)(i))
- I.S.1.b.1 The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurement.
- I.S.1.b.2 The date analyses were performed.
- I.S.1.b.3 The company or entity that performed the analyses.
- I.S.1.b.4 The analytical techniques or methods used.
- I.S.1.b.5 The results of such analyses.
- I.S.1.b.6 The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- I.S.1.c Additional record keeping requirements, if any, are described in Section II, Special Provisions.
- I.S.2 Reports.
- I.S.2.a Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary every six months, or more frequently if specified in Section II. All instances of deviation from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(i))
- I.S.2.b All reports submitted pursuant to Provision I.S.2.a shall be certified by a responsible official in accordance with Provision I.K of this permit. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(i))
- I.S.2.c The Executive Secretary shall be notified promptly of any deviations from permit requirements including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken. **Prompt, as used in this condition, shall be defined as written notification within 14 days.** Deviations from permit requirements due to unavoidable breakdowns shall be reported in accordance with the provisions of R307-107. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(ii))
- I.S.3 Notification Addresses.
- I.S.3.a All reports, notifications, or other submissions required by this permit to be submitted to the Executive Secretary are to be sent to the following address or to such other address as may be required by the Executive Secretary:

Utah Division of Air Quality
P.O. Box 144820
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4820
Phone: 801-536-4000

- I.S.3.b All reports, notifications or other submissions required by this permit to be submitted to the EPA should be sent to one of the following addresses or to such other address as may be required by the Executive Secretary:

For annual compliance certifications

Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
Office of Enforcement, Compliance and
Environmental Justice (mail code 8ENF)
999 18th Street, Suite 300
Denver, CO 80202-2466

For reports, notifications, or other correspondence
related to permit modifications, applications, etc.

Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
Office of Partnerships & Regulatory Assistance
Air & Radiation Program (mail code 8P-AR)
999 18th Street, Suite 300
Denver, CO 80202-2466
Phone: 303-312-6440

I.T. Reopening for Cause.

- I.T.1 A permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

I.T.1.a New applicable requirements become applicable to the permittee and there is a remaining permit term of three or more years. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire, unless the terms and conditions of this permit have been extended pursuant to R307-415-7c(3), application shield. (R307-415-7g(1)(a))

I.T.1.b The Executive Secretary or EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit. (R307-415-7g(1)(c))

I.T.1.c EPA or the Executive Secretary determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with applicable requirements. (R307-415-7g(1)(d))

I.T.1.d Additional applicable requirements are to become effective before the renewal date of this permit and are in conflict with existing permit conditions. (R307-415-7g(1)(e))

I.T.2 Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to a Title IV affected source under the Acid Rain Program. Upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into this permit. (R307-415-7g(1)(b)) To be deleted unless a Title IV source.

I.T.3 Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. (R307-415-7g(2))

I.U. Inventory Requirements.

Emission inventories shall be submitted in accordance with the procedures of R307-150, Emission Inventories. (R307-150)

I.V. Title IV and Other, More Stringent Requirements

Where an applicable requirement is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, Acid Deposition Control, both provisions shall be incorporated into this permit. (R307-415-6a(1)(b))

Section II: SPECIAL PROVISIONS

II.A. Emission Unit(s) Permitted to Discharge Air Contaminants.

(R307-415-4(3)(a) and R307-415-4(4))

II.A.1 GE Frame 7-EA Generator (in Simple Cycle Mode) (designated as Emission unit #1)

Unit Description: Gas turbine generator equipped with dry-low-NO_x burners and an inlet evaporative cooler. The maximum heat input is 880 MMBTU/hr(HHV) at the baseload. NSPS GG

II.A.2 GE Frame 7-EA Generator (in Combined Cycle Mode) (designated as Emission unit #2)

Unit Description: Gas turbine generator equipped with one HRSG and steam turbine generator set, with maximum heat input of 992 MMBtu/hr (HHV) at the baseload. The duct burner (NSPS Da) with maximum firing rate at 312 MM BTU/hr (LHV), equipped with a SCR for NO_x control.

II.A.3 Emergency Generator (designated as Emission unit #3)

Unit Description: One emergency generator rated at 60 kW.

II.A.4 Cooling Tower (designated as Emission unit #4)

Unit Description: One cooling tower with 3 cells. No unit-specific applicable requirements.

II.B. Requirements and limitations.

The following emission limitations, standards, and operational limitations apply to the permitted facility as indicated: (R307-415-6a(1))

II.B.1 Conditions on permitted source (Source-wide)

II.B.1.a Condition:

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any permitted plant equipment, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Executive Secretary which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [Authority granted under R307-401-5; condition originated in DAQE-AN2825005-06]

II.B.1.a.1 Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.1.a.2 Recordkeeping:

Permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.1.a.3 Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.b

Condition:

Combined CO emissions shall be no greater than 96.46 tons per 12-month rolling period. [Authority granted under R 307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN2825005-06]

II.B.1.b.1

Monitoring:

The emissions shall be determined on a rolling 12-month total. Within the first 20 days of each month, the total shall be calculated for each calendar month and added to the previous 11 months data.

Monthly emissions shall be the sum of emissions from the gas turbine, duct burner, and emergency generator. Emissions from the gas turbine and the duct burner shall be obtained from CEMS recorded data. Emissions from the emergency generator shall be obtained by multiplying the engine rating, recorded hours of operation and emission factors from the Vendor data if available or EPA's Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42.

Hours of operation for emergency generator shall be determined by supervisor monitoring and maintaining of an operations log.

II.B.1.b.2

Recordkeeping:

Daily consumption or usage records shall be maintained for all periods of operation. All records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.1.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.c

Condition:

Combined NO_x emissions shall be no greater than 90 tons per 12-month rolling period. [Authority granted under R 307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN2825005-06]

II.B.1.c.1

Monitoring:

The emissions shall be determined on a rolling 12-month total. Within the first 20 days of each month, the total shall be calculated for each calendar month and added to the previous 11 months data.

Monthly emissions shall be the sum of emissions from the gas turbine, duct burner, and emergency generator. Emissions from the gas turbine and the duct burner shall be obtained from CEMS recorded data. Emissions from the emergency generator shall be obtained by multiplying the engine rating, recorded hours of operation and emission factors from the Vendor data if available or EPA's Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42.

Hours of operation for emergency generator shall be determined by supervisor monitoring and maintaining of an operations log.

II.B.1.c.2

Recordkeeping:

Daily consumption or usage records shall be maintained for all periods of operation. All records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.1.c.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.d

Condition:

Combined PM₁₀+NO_x+SO₂ emissions shall be no greater than 115.17 tons per year (from June 1 of the previous year to May 31 of the current year). [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN2825005-06]

II.B.1.d.1

Monitoring:

The emissions shall be determined no later than June 20 of each year. The combined emissions shall be the sum of the gas turbine, the duct burner, cooling tower, and emergency generators emissions.

- 1) NO_x emissions from the gas turbine and duct burner shall be obtained from CEMS recorded data.
- 2) PM₁₀ from the gas turbine and the duct burner shall be obtained from the latest emission test record data.
- 3) SO₂ from the gas turbine and the duct burner shall be obtained from the latest emission test or if testing is not required by the other alternative method as approved by the Executive Secretary or Administrator.
- 4) NO_x, PM₁₀ and SO₂ emissions for emergency generator and cooling tower shall be obtained by multiplying the engine rating, recorded hours of operation and emission factors from the Vendor data if available or EPA's Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42.

Hours of operation for emergency generator shall be determined by supervisor monitoring and maintaining of an operations log.

II.B.1.d.2

Recordkeeping:

Daily consumption or usage records shall be maintained for all periods of operation. All records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.1.d.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.e

Condition:

The permittee shall use only natural gas as fuel in the gas turbine and duct burner. Fuel#2 shall be used as fuel in the emergency generator. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN2825005-06]

II.B.1.e.1

Monitoring:

In lieu of fuel monitoring, the report required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

- II.B.1.e.2 **Recordkeeping:**
- The annual certification required for this permit condition shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of the permit
- II.B.1.e.3 **Reporting:**
- In addition to the reporting requirements specified in Section I of this permit, the permittee should certify with each annual certification report that fuel usages in each affected unit compliance with the permit condition during the reporting year.
- II.B.1.f **Condition:**
- The sulfur content of fuel oil burned shall be no more than 0.5 percent by weight. [Authority granted under R307-203 & R 307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN2825005-06]
- II.B.1.f.1 **Monitoring:**
- Sulfur content shall be determined either by testing each fuel delivery of fuel oil or by inspection of the fuel sulfur-content specifications provided by the vendor in purchase records. Sulfur content in either instance shall be determined in accordance with ASTM-D-4294, or equivalent.
- II.B.1.f.2 **Recordkeeping:**
- Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.
- II.B.1.f.3 **Reporting:**
- There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.
- II.B.1.g **Condition:**
- The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for recycling and emission reduction for class I and class II refrigerants pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F - Recycling and Emissions Reduction. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 82.150(b); condition originated in 40 CFR 82]
- II.B.1.g.1 **Monitoring:**
- The permittee shall certify, in the annual compliance statement required in Section I of this permit, its compliance status with the requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subpart F.
- II.B.1.g.2 **Recordkeeping:**
- All records required in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.
- II.B.1.g.3 **Reporting:**
- All reports required in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F shall be submitted as required. There are no additional reporting requirements except as outlined in Section I of this permit.
- II.B.2 **Conditions on GE Frame 7-EA Generator (in Simple Cycle Mode) (Emission unit #1)**

II.B.2.a

Condition:

Visible emission shall be no greater than 10 % opacity. [Authority granted under R 307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN2825005-06]

II.B.2.a.1

Monitoring:

The annual certification required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.2.a.2

Recordkeeping:

The annual certification required for this permit condition shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of the permit

II.B.2.a.3

Reporting:

In addition to the reporting requirements specified in Section I of this permit, the permittee should certify each annual certification report that only pipeline quality natural gas is used as fuel during the reporting year.

II.B.2.b

Condition:

Emissions of CO from the gas turbine at the simple cycle mode shall be no greater than 25 ppmv (15% O₂, dry) based on 8-hour block average under steady state operation (not including startup and shutdown). [Authority granted under R307- 401- 6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN2825005-06]

II.B.2.b.1

Monitoring:

The emission of CO shall be monitored by continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) consisting of CO and O₂ monitors. The O₂ monitor shall be used to adjust the measured CO concentrations to 15% O₂. The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS as required by R307-170 to determine compliance with CO concentration. The quality assurance requirements of R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program shall be used to fulfill data quality assurance requirements. The hourly average of CO emissions shall be calculated every hour and the 8-hour block average shall be calculated using the hourly average data.

II.B.2.b.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of CO monitoring shall be recorded and maintained as required in R307-170 and as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.2.b.3

Reporting:

The permittee shall comply with the reporting provisions in R307-170-9 and all the reporting provisions contained in Section I of this permit. The quarterly reports required in R307-170-9 is considered prompt notification of permit deviations required in Provision I.S.2.c of this permit if all information required by Provision I.S.2.c is included in the report.

II.B.2.c

Condition:

Emission of NO_x from the gas turbine at the simple cycle mode shall be no greater than 9 ppmv (15% O₂, dry) based on 30 day rolling average under steady state operation (not including startup and shutdown) and shall be no greater than 97.12 ppmv (15% O₂, dry) at any time. [Authority granted under R307- 401- 6(1) [BACT] & 40 CFR 60.332 (Subpart GG); condition originated in DAQE-AN2825005-06]

Monitoring:

(a) The permittee should install, certify, maintain, operate, and quality-assure a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) consisting of NO_x and O₂ monitors to determine compliance with the applicable NO_x limitations. The CEMS shall be installed, certified, maintained and operated as follows:

(1) Each CEMS must be installed and certified according to PS 2 and 3 (for diluent) of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, except the 7-day calibration drift is based on unit operating days, not calendar days. Appendix F, Procedure 1 is not required. The relative accuracy test audit (RATA) of the NO_x and diluent monitors may be performed individually or on a combined basis, i.e., the relative accuracy tests of the CEMS may be performed either:

- (i) On a ppm basis (for NO_x) and a percent O₂ basis for oxygen; or
- (ii) On a ppm at 15 percent O₂ basis.

(2) As specified in 40 CFR 60.13(e)(2), during each full unit operating hour, each monitor must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each 15-minute quadrant of the hour, to validate the hour. For partial unit operating hours, at least one valid data point must be obtained for each quadrant of the hour in which the unit operates. For unit operating hours in which required quality assurance and maintenance activities are performed on the CEMS, a minimum of two valid data points (one in each of two quadrants) are required to validate the hour.

(3) For purposes of identifying excess emissions, CEMS data must be reduced to hourly averages as specified in 40 CFR 60.13(h).

(i) For each unit operating hour in which a valid hourly average, as described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, is obtained for both NO_x and diluent, the data acquisition and handling system must calculate and record the hourly NO_x emissions in the units of percent NO_x by volume, dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂. For any hour in which the hourly average O₂ concentration exceeds 19.0 percent O₂, a diluent cap value of 19.0 percent O₂ may be used in the emission calculations.

(ii) If the permittee has installed a NO_x CEMS to meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, and is continuing to meet the ongoing requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, the CEMS may be used to meet the requirements of this section, except that the missing data substitution methodology provided for at 40 CFR Part 75, subpart D, is not required for purposes of identifying excess emissions. Instead, periods of missing CEMS data are to be reported as monitor downtime in the excess emissions and monitoring performance report required in Sec. 60.7(c).

(b) Each continuous emission monitoring system shall meet the Specifications and Test Procedures required by 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix A.

(c) The permittee shall implement Quality Assurance and Quality Control Procedures required by 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B.

(d) The quality assurance requirements of R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program, shall be used in addition to 40 CFR Part 75 procedures to fulfill data quality assurance requirements.

(e) The daily average of NO_x emissions shall be calculated once for each day and the 30-day rolling average shall be calculated by adding previous 30 days data on a daily basis.

II.B.2.c.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of NO_x monitoring shall be recorded and maintained as required in R307-170, 40 CFR 60 subpart GG, 40 CFR 75 subpart F, and as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.2.c.3

Reporting:

(a) The permittee shall comply with the reporting provisions in R307-170-9, 40 CFR 75 Subpart G, 40 CFR Subpart GG and all the reporting provisions contained in Section I of this permit.

(b) The permittee shall submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c). Excess emissions shall be reported for all periods of unit operation, including startup, shutdown and malfunction. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions and monitor downtime that shall be reported are defined as follows:

(1) An hour of excess emissions shall be any unit operating hour in which the 4-hour rolling average NO_x concentration exceeds applicable NSPS emission standard of 97.12 ppm_{dv} (15% O₂, dry). A "4-hour rolling average NO_x concentration" is the arithmetic average of the average NO_x concentration measured by the CEMS for a given hour (corrected to 15 percent O₂) and the three unit operating hour average NO_x concentrations immediately preceding that unit operating hour.

(2) A period of monitor downtime shall be any unit operating hour in which sufficient data are not obtained to validate the hour, for either NO_x concentration or diluent (or both).

(3) All reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each 6-month period.

(c) The quarterly reports required in R307-170-9 and 40 CFR 75 Subpart G are considered prompt notification of permit deviations required in Provision I.S.2.c of this permit if all information required by Provision I.S.2.c is included in the report.

II.B.2.d

Condition:

Sulfur content of any natural gas burned shall be no more than 0.8 percent by weight.
[Authority granted under 40 CFR 60.333 (Subpart GG); condition originated in 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG]

II.B.2.d.1

Monitoring:

The annual certification required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.2.d.2

Recordkeeping:

The annual certification required for this permit condition shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of the permit

II.B.2.d.3

Reporting:

In addition to the reporting requirements specified in Section I of this permit, the permittee should certify each annual certification report that only pipeline quality natural gas is used as fuel during the reporting year.

II.B.3 **Conditions on GE Frame 7-EA Generator (in Combined Cycle Mode) (Emission unit #2)**

II.B.3.a **Condition:**

Visible emission shall be no greater than 10 % opacity. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 60.42a(b) & R 307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN2825005-06]

II.B.3.a.1 **Monitoring:**

The annual certification required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.3.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The annual certification required for this permit condition shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of the permit

II.B.3.a.3 **Reporting:**

In addition to the reporting requirements specified in Section I of this permit, the permittee should certify each annual certification report that only pipeline quality natural gas is used as fuel during the reporting year.

II.B.3.b **Condition:**

Emission of NO_x from the gas turbine and duct burner exhaust stack shall be no greater than 5 ppmdv (15% O₂, dry) based on 30 day rolling average under steady state operation (not including startup and shutdown) and shall be no greater than 97.12 ppmdv (15% O₂, dry) from the gas turbine. [Authority granted under R307- 401- 6(1) [BACT] & 40 CFR 60.332 (Subpart GG) & 40 CFR 60.332 (Subpart GG) & 40 CFR 60.44a (d)(2); condition originated in DAQE-AN2825005-06]

II.B.3.b.1 **Monitoring:**

(a) The permittee should install, certify, maintain, operate, and quality-assure a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) consisting of NO_x and O₂ monitors to determine compliance with the applicable NO_x limitations. The CEMS shall be installed, certified, maintained and operated as follows:

(1) Each CEMS must be installed and certified according to PS 2 and 3 (for diluent) of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, except the 7-day calibration drift is based on unit operating days, not calendar days. Appendix F, Procedure 1 is not required. The relative accuracy test audit (RATA) of the NO_x and diluent monitors may be performed individually or on a combined basis, i.e., the relative accuracy tests of the CEMS may be performed either:

- (i) On a ppm basis (for NO_x) and a percent O₂ basis for oxygen; or
- (ii) On a ppm at 15 percent O₂ basis.

(2) As specified in 40 CFR 60.13(e)(2), during each full unit operating hour, each monitor must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each 15-minute quadrant of the hour, to validate the hour. For partial unit operating hours, at least one valid data point must be obtained for each quadrant of the hour in which the unit operates. For unit operating hours in which required quality assurance and maintenance activities are performed on the CEMS, a minimum of two valid data points (one in each of two quadrants) are required to validate the hour.

(3) For purposes of identifying excess emissions, CEMS data must be reduced to hourly averages as specified in 40 CFR 60.13(h).

(i) For each unit operating hour in which a valid hourly average, as described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, is obtained for both NO_x and diluent, the data acquisition and handling system must calculate and record the hourly NO_x emissions in the units of percent NO_x by volume, dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂. For any hour in which the hourly average O₂ concentration exceeds 19.0 percent O₂, a diluent cap value of 19.0 percent O₂ may be used in the emission calculations.

(ii) If the permittee has installed a NO_x CEMS to meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, and is continuing to meet the ongoing requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, the CEMS may be used to meet the requirements of this section, except that the missing data substitution methodology provided for at 40 CFR Part 75, subpart D, is not required for purposes of identifying excess emissions. Instead, periods of missing CEMS data are to be reported as monitor downtime in the excess emissions and monitoring performance report required in Sec. 60.7(c).

(b) Each continuous emission monitoring system shall meet the Specifications and Test Procedures required by 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix A.

(c) The permittee shall implement Quality Assurance and Quality Control Procedures required by 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B.

(d) The quality assurance requirements of R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program, shall be used in addition to 40 CFR Part 75 procedures to fulfill data quality assurance requirements.

(e) The daily average of NO_x emissions shall be calculated once for each day and the 30-day rolling average shall be calculated by adding previous 30 days data on a daily basis.

II.B.3.b.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of NO_x monitoring shall be recorded and maintained as required in R307-170, 40 CFR 60 subpart GG, 40 CFR 75 subpart F, and as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.3.b.3

Reporting:

(a) The permittee shall comply with the reporting provisions in R307-170-9, 40 CFR 75 Subpart G, 40 CFR Subpart GG and all the reporting provisions contained in Section I of this permit.

(b) The permittee shall submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c). Excess emissions shall be reported for all periods of unit operation, including startup, shutdown and malfunction. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions and monitor downtime that shall be reported are defined as follows:

(1) An hour of excess emissions shall be any unit operating hour in which the 4-hour rolling average NO_x concentration exceeds applicable NSPS emission standard of 97.12 ppm_{dv} (15% O₂, dry). A "4-hour rolling average NO_x concentration" is the arithmetic average of the average NO_x concentration from the gas turbine for a given hour (corrected to 15 percent O₂) and the three unit operating hour average NO_x concentrations immediately preceding that unit operating hour.

(2) A period of monitor downtime shall be any unit operating hour in which sufficient data are not obtained to validate the hour, for either NO_x concentration or diluent (or both).

(3) All reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each 6-month period.

(c) The quarterly reports required in R307-170-9 and 40 CFR 75 Subpart G are considered prompt notification of permit deviations required in Provision I.S.2.c of this permit if all information required by Provision I.S.2.c is included in the report.

II.B.3.c

Condition:

Emissions of CO from the gas turbine at combined cycle mode shall be no greater than 10 ppm_{dv} (15% O₂, dry) based on 8-hour block average under steady state operation (not including startup and shutdown). [Authority granted under R307- 401- 6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN2825005-06]

II.B.3.c.1

Monitoring:

The emission of CO shall be monitored by continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) consisting of CO and O₂ monitors. The O₂ monitor shall be used to adjust the measured CO concentrations to 15% O₂. The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS as required by R307-170 to determine compliance with CO concentration. The quality assurance requirements of R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program shall be used to fulfill data quality assurance requirements. The hourly average of CO emissions shall be calculated every hour and the 8-hour block average shall be calculated using the hourly average data.

II.B.3.c.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of CO monitoring shall be recorded and maintained as required in R307-170 and as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.3.c.3

Reporting:

The permittee shall comply with the reporting provisions in R307-170-9 and all the reporting provisions contained in Section I of this permit. The quarterly reports required in R307-170-9 is considered prompt notification of permit deviations required in Provision I.S.2.c of this permit if all information required by Provision I.S.2.c is included in the report.

II.B.3.d

Condition:

Sulfur content of any natural gas burned shall be no more than 0.8 percent by weight. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 60.333 (Subpart GG); condition originated in 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG]

II.B.3.d.1

Monitoring:

The annual certification required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.3.d.2

Recordkeeping:

The annual certification required for this permit condition shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of the permit

II.B.3.d.3

Reporting:

In addition to the reporting requirements specified in Section I of this permit, the permittee should certify each annual certification report that only pipeline quality natural gas is used as fuel during the reporting year.

II.B.3.e

Condition:

Emissions of PM₁₀ shall be no greater than 0.03 lb/MMBtu heat input from the duct burner. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 60.42a(a)(1); condition originated in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da]

II.B.3.e.1

Monitoring:

Stack testing shall be performed as specified below:

(a) Frequency. Emissions shall be tested at least once every five years, based on the date of the last test. Tests may also be required at the direction of the Executive Secretary.

(b) Notification. At least 30 days before the test, the source shall notify the Executive Secretary of the date, time, and place of testing and provide a copy of the test protocol. The source shall attend a pretest conference if determined necessary by the Executive Secretary.

(c) Methods.

(1) The dry basis F factor (O₂) procedures in Method 19 shall be used to compute the emission rate of particulate matter.

(2) For the particulate matter concentration, Method 5 shall be used at affected facilities without wet FGD systems and Method 5B shall be used after wet FGD systems.

(i) The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 120 minutes and 1.70 dscm (60 dscf). The probe and filter holder heating system in the sampling train may be set to provide an average gas temperature of no greater than 160 ±14 °C (320 ±25 °F).

(ii) For each particulate run, the emission rate correction factor, integrated or grab sampling and analysis procedures of Method 3B shall be used to determine the O₂ concentration. The O₂ sample shall be obtained simultaneously with, and at the same traverse points as, the particulate run. If the particulate run has more than 12 traverse points, the O₂ traverse points may be reduced to 12 provided that Method 1 is used to locate the 12 O₂ traverse points. If the grab sampling procedure is used, the O₂ concentration for the run shall be the arithmetic mean of the sample O₂ concentrations at all traverse points.

(d) Production Rate During Testing. The production rate during all compliance testing shall be no less than 90% of the maximum production achieved in the previous three (3) years.

II.B.3.e.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of all stack testing shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with the associated test method and Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.3.e.3

Reporting:

The results of stack testing shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary within 60 days of completion of the testing. Reports shall clearly identify results as compared to permit limits and indicate compliance status. There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.4

Conditions on Emergency Generator (Emission unit #3)

II.B.4.a

Condition:

Visible emission shall be no greater than 20 % opacity. [Authority granted under R 307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN2825005-06]

II.B.4.a.1

Monitoring:

An opacity observation of each affected emission unit shall be conducted once every six months by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. The individual is not required to be a certified visible emissions observer (VEO). If any visible emissions are observed, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified VEO in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 within 24 hours of the initial observation.

II.B.4.a.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.4.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.4.b

Condition:

Emergency generators shall be used for electricity production only during periods when electric power from the public utilities is interrupted, except for routine engine maintenance and testing. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) (BACT); condition originated in DAQE-AN2825005-06]

II.B.4.b.1

Monitoring:

An operation log shall be used to record the following information for each usage: date(s), total hours used, and reason for usage.

II.B.4.b.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.4.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.C. **Emissions Trading.**

(R307-415-6a(10))

Not applicable to this source.

II.D. **Alternative Operating Scenarios.**

(R307-415-6a(9))

Not applicable to this source.

II.E. **Source-specific Definitions.**

The following definitions apply to the permittee. They include terms not defined in state or federal rules or clarify or expand on existing definitions. .

II.E.1 *Startup.* Startup begins when the fuel flow is detected and gas turbine generator load is less or equal to 45 MW.

II.E.2 *Shutdown.* Shutdown begins when the gas turbine generator load is less or equal to 45 MW. Shutdown ends when the fuel flow is not detected.

II.E.3 *Downtime.* Downtime is that time between the end of shutdown and the beginning of startup.

II.E.4 *Maintenance Outage.* The removal of a unit from service availability to perform work on specific components that can be deferred beyond the end of the next weekend, but requires the equipment be removed from service before the next planned outage. Typically, a Maintenance Outage may occur anytime during the year, have a flexible start date, and may or may not have a predetermined duration.

II.E.5 *Planned Outage.* The removal of a unit from service availability for inspection and/or general overhaul of one or more major equipment groups. This outage usually is scheduled well in advance.

Section III: PERMIT SHIELD

A permit shield was not granted for any specific requirements.

Section IV: ACID RAIN PROVISIONS.

IV.A. **Utah Acid Rain Program Authority.**

Authority to implement the Acid Rain Program is contained in R307-417, *Permits: Acid Rain Sources*, and R307-415-6a(4), *Standard permit requirements* [for operating permits].

IV.B. **Permit Requirements.**

IV.B.1 The designated representative of the source and each affected unit at the source shall:

- IV.B.1.a Submit a complete Acid Rain permit application (including a compliance plan) under R307-417 and 40 CFR Part 72 in accordance with the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 72.30; and
- IV.B.1.b Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the Executive Secretary determines is necessary in order to review an Acid Rain permit application and issue or deny an Acid Rain permit;
- IV.B.2 The owners and operators shall:
- IV.B.2.a Operate each affected unit at the source in compliance with a complete Acid Rain permit application or a superseding Acid Rain permit issued by the Executive Secretary; and
- IV.B.2.b Have an Acid Rain Permit.
- IV.C. Sulfur Dioxide Requirements.**
- IV.C.1 The owners and operators of each affected unit at the source shall:
- IV.C.1.a Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the unit's compliance subaccount (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)) not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the unit; and
- IV.C.1.b Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.
- IV.C.2 Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act.
- IV.C.3 An affected unit shall be subject to the requirements under Provision IV.C.1. of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:
- IV.C.3.a Starting January 1, 2000, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2); or
- IV.C.3.b Starting on the later of January 1, 2000 or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR Part 75, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(3).
- IV.C.4 Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.
- IV.C.5 An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the requirements under Provision IV.C.1.a. of the sulfur dioxide requirements prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated.
- IV.C.6 An allowance allocated by the Administrator, USEPA, under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the Acid Rain permit application, the Acid Rain permit, or the written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 and 72.8 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
- IV.C.7 An allowance allocated by the Administrator, USEPA, under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.

IV.D. Nitrogen Oxides Requirements.

The owners and operators for each affected unit at the source should compliance with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for nitrogen dioxide.

IV.E. Monitoring Requirements.

IV.E.1 The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each affected unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR Parts 74, 75, and 76.

IV.E.2 The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by the unit with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.

IV.E.3 The requirements of 40 CFR Parts 74 and 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.

IV.F. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

IV.F.1 Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators for each affected unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator, USEPA, or Executive Secretary:

IV.F.1.a The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each affected unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with 40 CFR 72.24; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative;

IV.F.1.b All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75;

IV.F.1.c Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the Acid Rain Program; and,

IV.F.1.d Copies of all documents used to complete an Acid Rain permit application and any other submission under the Acid Rain Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.

IV.F.2 The designated representative of each affected unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR Part 72 Subpart I and 40 CFR Part 75.

IV.G. Excess Emissions Requirements.

- IV.G.1 The designated representative of an affected unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall submit a proposed offset plan to the Administrator, USEPA, as required under 40 CFR Part 77.
- IV.G.2 The owners and operators of an affected unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall:
- IV.G.2.a Pay without demand the penalty required, and pay upon demand the interest on that penalty, to the Administrator, USEPA, as required by 40 CFR Part 77; and
- IV.G.2.b Comply with the terms of an approved offset plan, as required by 40 CFR Part 77.

IV.H. Liability.

- IV.H.1 Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or a written exemption under R307-417, 40 CFR 72.7 or 40 CFR 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act.
- IV.H.2 Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001.
- IV.H.3 No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
- IV.H.4 Each affected source and each affected unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
- IV.H.5 Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the affected units at the source.
- IV.H.6 Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. Except as provided under 40 CFR 72.44 (Phase II repowering extension plans) and 40 CFR 76.11 (NO_x averaging plans), and except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR part 75 (including 40 CFR 75.16, 75.17, and 75.18), the owners and operators and the designated representative of one affected unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other affected unit of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative and that is located at a source of which they are not the owners and operators, owners or operators, or the designated representative.
- IV.H.7 Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR Parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78 by an affected source or affected unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act.
- IV.H.8 The owners and operators of a unit governed by an approved early election plan shall be liable for any violation of the plan or 40 CFR 76.8 at that unit. The owners and operators shall be liable, beginning January 1, 2000, for fulfilling the obligations specified in 40 CFR Part 77.

IV.I. Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or a written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 shall be construed as:

- IV.I.1 Except as expressly provided in Title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of Title I of the Act relating to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or the Utah State Implementation Plan;
- IV.I.2 Limiting the number of allowances a unit can hold; *provided*, that the number of allowances held by the unit shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act;
- IV.I.3 Requiring a change of any kind in any State law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any State law regarding such State regulation, or limiting such State regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such State law;
- IV.I.4 Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,
- IV.I.5 Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a State in which such program is established.

REVIEWER COMMENTS

This operating permit incorporates all applicable requirements contained in the following documents:

DAQE-AN2825005-06

dated March 24, 2006

1. Comment on an item originating in NSPS Subpart Da regarding GE Frame 7-EA Generator (in Combined Cycle Mode) (Unit #2)

Duct Burner Da limit: (1) 40 CFR 60.42a(a)(1) - PM limit of 0.03 lb/mmBTU: the initial stack test conducted in 2005 demonstrated that the duct burner was in compliance with the Da limit and it is required to conduct stack testing once every five years in the Title V permit.

(2) 40 CFR 60.42a(b) - opacity limit of 20%: BACT limit is 10% . Therefore, compliance with the BACT limit will demonstrate the compliance with NSPS Da limit for the duct burner.

(3) 40 CFR 60.42a(b)(2) - SO₂ limit: natural gas is the only combustion fuel for the duct burner with the estimated emission rate of 0.0006 lb/mmBTU (Appendix D of Title V application). Therefore, the duct burner is subjected to 40 CFR 60.43a(b)(2) which is 100 percent of the potential combustion concentration (zero percent reduction). No compliance demonstration is required.

(4) 40 CFR 60.44a(d)(1) - NO_x limit of 1.6 lb/MW-hr (equivalent to 0.15 lb/mmBTU) based on 30 days rolling average: BACT limit for the combined NO_x emissions from the gas turbine and duct burner is 0.0184 lb/mm BTU (based on 30 day rolling average). Therefore, compliance with the BACT limit will demonstrate the compliance with NSPS Da limit for the duct burner. [Comment last updated on 6/14/2006]

2. Comment on an item originating in DAQE-AN2825005-06 regarding permitted source (Source-wide)

Emission standards in lb/mmBTU in condition 17.A & B: The lb/mmBTU limits listed in AO are for reference only as an equivalent to the ppmvd @ 15% O₂ dry, therefore, are not carried over to the Title V permit [Comment last updated on 3/27/2006]

3. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding permitted source (Source-wide)

Source specific definition: Source specific definition: (1) Unit Operating Hour: Any clock hour during which a unit combusts any fuel, either for part of the hour or for the entire hour;

(2) Unit Operating Day: Any calendar day in which a unit combusts any fuel;

(3) CO 8-hour rolling average: For each operating hour, calculate the average CO concentration measured by the CEMS corrected to 15 percent of O₂ and the seven (7) unit operating hours immediately preceding that unit operating hour.

(4) NO_x 4-hour rolling average: For each operating hour, calculate the average the NO_x concentration measured by the CEMS corrected to 15 percent of O₂ and the three (3) unit operating hours immediately preceding that unit operating hour.

(5) NO_x Daily Average: For each unit operating day calculate a daily average of NO_x emissions based on all valid unit operating hours during the day.

(6) NO_x 30-day rolling average: For each unit operating day, calculate a 30-day rolling average from the current daily average and the previous twenty-nine (29) NO_x daily averages. [Comment last updated on 6/15/2006]

4. Comment on an item originating in R307-203 regarding permitted source (Source-wide)

Sulfur Content Limit: R307-203 limits sulfur content in fuel oil to 0.85 lbs/MMBtu and BACT limits sulfur content to 0.5% which is not more than 0.73 lbs/MMBtu. Therefore, compliance with the BACT limit will demonstrate the compliance with R307-203 limit for the sulfur content. [Comment last updated on 6/15/2006]

5. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding permitted source (Source-wide)

Natural gas as fuel in the turbine and the duct burner: The permittee should use one of the following sources of information to demonstrate that the gaseous fuel meets the definition of natural gas in 40 CFR 60.331(u):

(a) The gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf or less; or

(b) Representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel does not exceed 20 grains/100 scf. At a minimum, the amount of fuel sampling data specified in section 2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 of appendix D to 40 CFR Part 75 is required. [Comment last updated on 6/15/2006]

6. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding permitted source (Source-wide)

40 CFR 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM): CAM has been evaluated and exempted as per 40 CFR 64.2.(b)(1)(vi) because continuous compliance methods are used in this permit. [Comment last updated on 6/20/2006]